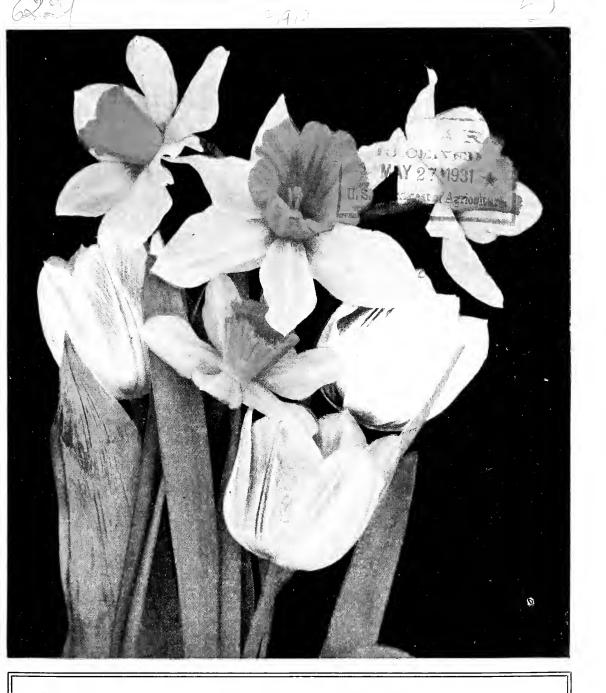
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# The Barteldes Seed Company

Offices, Stores, and Warehouses

LAWRENCE, KANSAS OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA DENVER, COLORADO FALL CATALOG OF

Spring Flowering Bulbs, Peonies Perennials, Vegetables, Grasses Field Seeds, Clover, Alfalfa, etc.

# Plant a Few Bulbs This Fall

## and Enjoy the Most Beautiful Flowers Early in the Spring

No other flowers require so little attention and yet make such a beautiful show as do Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and Crocus bulbs. These are simply set out in the fall and given a slight covering through the winter. They bloom very early in the spring when flowers are scarce and appreciated the most.

# **Special Bargain Collections**

We offer below a few Special Bargain Collections at reduced prices. Order at least one of these collections and the results in the spring will repay you many times for the small expense and little work. Perhaps you have a friend or two to whom you might wish to send some bulbs. One of these collections would surely be appreciated, and we can send them any place for you.



Bulbs in Assortment.

#### Collection No. 1

These can be planted either in a window box or outdoors in the garden. They bloom very early and would make a nice show in a window or would make a very nice little garden.

12 Hyacinths, assorted colors.

12 Tulips, assorted colors. 24 Crocus, assorted colors. \$1.90, postpaid.

#### Collection No. 2

For indoor culture. Easy to grow and very early.

12 Narcissus, Paper White 12 Roman Hyacinths. 12 Freesia, White.

\$1.75, postpaid.

#### Collection No. 3

For outdoor planting. 72 Hyacinths (3 colors), for bed 3x6 feet. \$5.65, postpaid.

#### Collection No. 4

For outdoor planting. 156 Tulips (2 to 4 colors) for round bed 4 feet in diameter. \$5.35, postpaid.

#### Collection No. 5

A fine combination that will make a beautiful show early in the spring. Plant the Hyacinths in the center, then two rows of Tulips and then one row of Crocus. Hyacinths eight inches and others six inches apart. Bed to be round and about six feet in diameter.

20 Hyacinths, assorted

20 Hyacinths, assorted colors.

60 Tulips, assorted colors. 50 Crocus, assorted col-

ors. \$4.50, postpaid.



#### For Outdoor or Indoor Planting

Ready in September.

The culture of Hyacinths is very easy. For early spring blooming out doors, the bulbs should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the soil. In light and sandy soils the deeper planting is better. Plant as early in the fall as possible as the bulbs are in active growth under the ground until checked by frost. A covering of

checked by frost. A covering of coarse straw or manure will make the plants stronger and the flowers larger and earlier. In planting any bulbs in the fall a good supply of well rotted manure should be worked into the soil before the bulbs are planted.

Hyacinths are excellent for indoor culture. Prepare the pots so that they will drain well and use the best soil possible. Plant the bulb about an inch below the surface, water thoroughly and put away in a dark cellar or bury them, pot and all, about eight inches below the surface in the garden. Let them stand about six or seven weeks and then bring them into the house a few at a time. A four inch pot is a good size for a single bulb and a six or eight inch pot will take three to five bulbs. During their growth in the house they should be kept near the light (avoiding direct sun), well watered and in a temperature of 50 to 75 degrees.

In Hyacinth Glasses. This is a very interesting way to grow Hyacinths in the house. Special glasses are made for this purpose. Fill the glass with clean water so that the water will touch the base of the bulb. Put a piece of charcoal in the water to keep it sweet, and place the glass with the bulb in a dark cellar until the roots have made considerable growth. Then bring to the light but keep in a cool place.

## **Highest Quality Named Varieties**

Hyacinths.

#### Large Bulbs-Large Flowers-Nothing Finer

L'INNOCENCE. Single, pure white, splendid bells and spike; early.

LA GRANDESSE. Single, pure white; fine variety; medium early.

GERTRUDE. Single, deep rose; medium early.

GIGANTEA. Single, pale rose; broad truss; medium early.

ROBERT STEIGER. Single, deep crimson; medium early.

LA VICTOIRE. Single, large, crimson; fine new variety.

GRAND MAITRE. Single, deep porcelain blue; very large spike and early. QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Single, light blue,

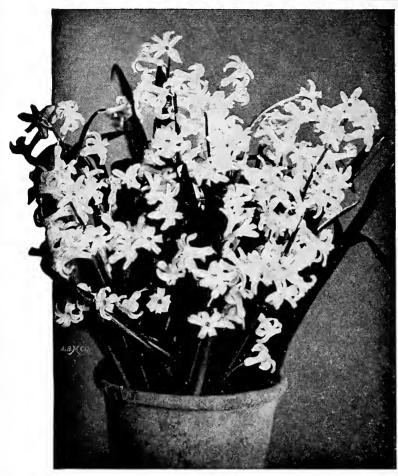
QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Single, light blue, showy and medium early.

Prices for all the above: Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; \$1.30 per dozen.

#### Hyacinths in School Rooms

Hyacinths are especially valuable for planting in window boxes of school rooms. They require very little attention, the children will be very much interested in watching them grow, the beautiful flowers are extremely fragrant and a few of them will perfume the whole room.

# **Hyacinths for Bedding**



Roman Hyacinths,

These bulbs are especially selected for out-door planting or bedding. They are all of good size, are in separate colors, and will produce fine, large flowers. There is nothing finer than a nice bed of Hyacinths. If you do not have room for a large bed, put out a dozen or so along your house or by the front porch.

#### Single Hyacinths

All Sound, First-class Bulbs.

YELLOW, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

BLUE, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

RED, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

PINK, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

WHITE, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

#### Double Hyacinths

Fine Bulbs.

YELLOW, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

BLUE, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

RED, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

PINK, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

WHITE, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; \$7.75 per 100.

#### Special Offer

Single and Double Hyacinths in mixed colors: Three for 30c; six for 55c; Twelve for \$1.00.

## Roman Hyacinths

These are especially adapted for growing in pots in the house. The flowers are not as large as those of other Hyacinths but they are very much earlier and can be forced into bloom by January. By planting a little later they can be made to bloom by Easter. A pot of about five of these Hyacinths makes a very acceptable gift and a fine centerpiece for the table.

Red Roman Hyacinths, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25. Pink Roman Hyacinths, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25. Blue Roman Hyacinths, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25. White Roman Hyacinths, 12c each; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25.

### **Hyacinth Glasses**

These Glasses are made especially for the growing of Hyacinths. It is easy to grow the bulbs in this manner and it is very interesting to watch the growth. They also make excellent vases for bouquets. They have a broad base and do not tip readily.

We have these glasses in different colors, at 20c each; 2 for 35c, and \$2.00 per dozen.





Tulip Planting.

# **Tulips**

Culture.—Old, well rotted manure mixed with fine sand makes the best soil for Tulips. Water is Tulips' greatest enemy, and they should not be planted where the water is liable to stand over or under the plants. Place the bulbs about five inches apart and cover about three inches deep. For indoors treat the same as you do Hyacinths.

Tulips have a very great range of color, bloom for quite a while, and a bed of showy Tulips is a most beautiful sight.

most beautiful sight.

Single Tulips				
Each	Doz.	100		
ARTUS. Deep scarlet, early, and very popular\$0.06	<b>\$0.</b> 65	\$4.50		
en yellow	.65	4.50		
KEIZERKROON. Red with a golden yellow border. One of the showiest varieties06 LA REINE. White, tinged with	.65	4.50		
rose. A fine variety for out- door and for forcing	.65	4.50		
ROSE GRIS DE LIN. Rose, shaded with white	.65	4.50		
BELLE ALLIANCE. L arge bright scarlet	.65	4.50		
many different colors. All first class bulbs	.50	4.00		

## **Double Tulips**

These are not as good for forcing as are the single varieties, as they bloom later. They make very beautiful flowers and every garden should have at least a few of them.

Each LA CANDEUR. Pure white	Doz.	100
and very fine\$0.06	\$0.65	\$4.50
TOURNESOL. Scarlet and yellow	.65	4.50
COURONNE D'OR (Crown of Gold. Yellow, shaded orange .06	.65	4.75
MURILLO. White tinged with rose. Very fine06	.65	4.50
DOUBLE MIXED. A mixture of many beautiful double va-	50	4.00
rieties	.50	4.00

Prices of all Bulbs are postpaid



Darwin Tulips

These beautiful flowers belong to the May-flowering class of Tulips. They grow on very long stems which are stiff and hold the large, round flowers upright. This makes them especially desirable for cutting.

Their colors are quite different from those of the early flowering kinds.

We offer a mixture of many different colors as follows:

Darwin Tulips, 5c each; 50c per dozen and \$4.00 per 100.

# Single Late or May Flowering Tulips

This class has become very popular for bedding. They bloom during May after the early flowering Tulips are all gone. The flowers last a long time when cut and are therefore excellent for bouquets.

May Flowering Tulips can be left in the ground without protection and will bloom year after year with practically no attention. For this reason they are used very extensively for planting among shrubbery. Their brilliant colors against the green back-ground make a most beautiful show.

May Flowering Tulips, 5c each; 50c per dozen and \$4.00 per 100.

#### The Barteldes Spring Catalog

We issue in January a complete catalog of all kinds of Seeds. Nursery Stock, Plants, Poultry Supplies. Implements, Insecticides, Spray Pumps, Seeders, etc.

Be sure that you get a copy of this catalog next spring. It will give you much useful information, and you will find our prices very reasonable.

# The Cyclone Seeder

A good seed sower will pay for itself in the sowing of a few acres. Three fourths of a bushel of seed distributed evenly will give better results than a bushel of seed poorly distributed.

The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator but direct and evenly to the ground.

The machine is supplied with a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder tin distributing wheel and an automatic feed adjustment so that the seed can be let on or shut off instantly.

Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel. Price each, \$2.00.



# Narcissus or Daffodils

The Narcissus is one of the most beautiful and altogether the most satisfactory of all the fall planting bulbs. They are perfectly hardy, thriving in almost any position, sun or shade, indoors or outdoors.

They are very desirable for pot culture for winter flowering, but it is outdoors that they do their best, and when once planted need no further attention. They can be left outdoors from year to year.

Narcissus are excellent for cut flowers for table decorations as they will last in water for a week.

The Paper White Narcissus and the Von Sion are the two varieties that do the best when grown indoors.

EMPEROR. One of the largest and finest among Narcissus or Daffodils. It has a pure yellow trumpet of immense size and a wide perianth of deep primrose. Hardy and of great beauty when cut. 7c each; 12 for 70c; \$4.50 per 100.

EMPRESS. Large and hardy. Large yellow trumpet with a beautiful snow-white perianth. The combination of yellow and white makes a flower of rare beauty. Fine for bouquets. 7c each; 12 for 70c; \$4.50 per 100.

BICOLOR VICTORIA. Perianth creamy-white, trumpet rich yellow. Fine for forcing. 6c each; 12 for 65c; \$4.25 per 100.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS. One of the easiest to grow and a sure bloomer. Can be planted outdoors, in the house in soil, or in a bowl of water and sand or gravel. One of the nicest ways is to plant four or five of these bulbs in a glass bowl about half full of gravel and then filled with water. Keep in the dark for about two weeks and then bring to the light. They bloom for quite a while and have a very sweet odor. 6c each; 12 for 65c; \$4.00 per 100.

POETICUS ORNATUS. A fine variety of the Pheasant Eye type. The petals are white with a yellow cup margined with scarlet. Fragrant, with a rich, spicy odor, and excellent for both indoor and outdoor planting. 6c each; 12 for 65c; \$4.25 per 100.



Paper White Narcissus

VON SION. This is the famous old Dutch Daffodil. The flowers are double and of a beautiful golden yellow. Excellent for forcing and also for planting with Hyacinths, as they bloom at about the same time. To each; 12 for 70c; \$4.50 per 100.



Narcissus Planting.

## **Crocus**

No garden should be without these lovely Harbingers of Spring.

Among the very first flowers to appear in the spring. Are often seen blooming in favorable places even before the snow is off of the ground. They are usually planted outdoors, but can also be planted in pots in the house.

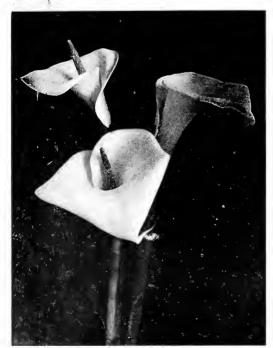
They should be planted about three inches deep. As the new bulbs are formed on top of the old ones they must be planted deep to keep them from getting too near the surface.

Do not plant them too early in the fall or they will start growing before winter, and this injures the flowers. The best effect is obtained by planting in masses or borders.

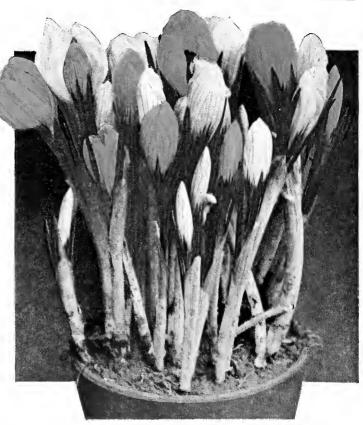
They are often set in different places on the lawn. Simply lift the turf with a trowel and insert the bulb about three inches deep. The tops will die down soon after blooming, but the bulbs will live and bloom again next year.

We have Crocus in separate colors. Blue, Yellow, White, and Striped.

25c per dozen and \$1.50 per 100.



Calla Lily.



Crocus.

## Lilies

Plant these in the fall about six to eight inches deep in good soil and in a partly shaded situation. For forcing, plant them in five or six-inch pots, in a compost of one-half good garden loam, one-fourth well-rotted manure, and one-fourth sharp sand. Just cover the bulbs, press the soil firmly around them, water well and put away in a cool place. When the pots are well filled with roots move them into the house and force slowly, keeping the temperature about 60 degrees until the buds appear. Then water oftener and increase the heat until in full bloom.

LILIUM HARRISII. Used by the florists for Easter Lilies. Fine pure white. Large bulbs, 40c each; \$4.20 per dozen.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM. Large flowers and splendid for outdoors. Large bulbs, 40c each; \$4.20 per dozen.

### Calla Lily

The Calla is one of the best winter flowering plants for room culture, needing little care beyond abundant water and an occasional washing of the leaves to keep them free from dust.

Take a four or five-inch flower pot, fill it with good, rich loam, (¼ leaf mold and ¾ garden soil) and then put the bulb in and cover it about one inch below the surface.

Place in the cellar or some other dark place for three or four weeks. When the bulb starts growing bring to the light and be sure to give it plenty of water. The bulbs are ready in September and should be planted in the fall.

First size Calla bulb, 25c. Second size Calla bulb, 20c.



Jonquils.

## Freesias

These are American grown and of the most beautiful of the Cape Bulbs. They are very graceful, and their fragrance is so strong that a pot of five or six plants will perfume an entire house.

They are especially fine for cut flowers, as the buds will open in water, will last a remarkably long time, and will fill the air with a most delicate perfume.

Among the most popular winter forcing bulbs. No window garden is complete without them; no conservatory must lack these exquisite, fragrant blossoms. They force readily and can be had in bloom by Christmas if planted early, and a continuance of bloom is maintained by bringing them in gradually and planting in succession. Their long, graceful sprays adapt them well for decoration or wearing.

They should not be placed in a dark room, but put directly in the light immediately after planting. They will stand a light frost with no apparent injury.

5c each; 35c per dozen; \$2.25 per 100.

## **Jonquils**

These are very popular on account of their beauty, their fragrance, and the ease of cultivation. They are handled like Narcissus and can be planted either outdoors or in the house. The Jonquil is perfectly hardy and will last for years after once planting. They also make a good plant for house or window box. By potting early a succession of these levely flow-

ers can be had throughout the entire winter.

We have the Single Campernelle Jonquils which have very

large yellow flowers.

5c each; 12 for 50c; \$4.00 per 100.

## Chinese Narcissus

#### or Oriental Sacred Lily

Often called the Chinese Joss Flower. These are grown by the Chinese for decorating their windows and temples for their New Year festivals in February.

These grow very rapidly and each bulb produces a number of fragrant blossoms.

They are partially aquatic and therefore must have plenty of water. They can be grown in earth, but it must be light and sandy. The more popular method is to place three or four bulbs in a glass dish or bowl. Put in enough shells, stones or gravel to hold the bulbs upright, and then add water and put the dish in the dark for about a week.

After they are brought to the light they will grow very rapidly, and one can easily have a nice bowl of blooming lilies by Christmas.

FINE BULBS DIRECT FROM CHINA, 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.50.



Freesias.

# Sow Perennial Flower Seeds in the Fall



Phlox.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. These are in bloom from June to September. Very hardy and of easy culture. Excellent for border plants, and valuable as cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL PIILOX. The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS. Plant them in a good place and you can have Sweet Peas year in and year out without further planting. Pkt., 10c.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Corn-flower Aster). A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until late in October, its lavender-blue, centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. Should be in every garden. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial flowers are becoming more popular every year. A nice garden or border of such hardy plants as Coreopsis, Delphiniums, Hardy Phlox, Shasta Daisies, Oriental Poppies, and other hardy plants make a beautiful show, furnish cut flowers for a long period, and increase in beauty from year to year.

For best results sow the seed in August or September, cover lightly through the winter, and transplant in the spring when the plants have made sufficient growth.

COREOPSIS. This is one of the most continuous blooming perennials. Easily grown, showy and valuable when cut flowers are needed. Flowers are large, deep yellow, cup-shaped. Bloom all summer. Pkt., 5c.

SHASTA DAISY. Large white flowers, increasing in beauty each year. Pkt., 15c.

FOXGLOVE. Long, bell-shaped flowers, on stems two to three feet high; very showy. Among the most satisfactory of summerflowering perennials. Succeeds well on most soils with little care. Blooms July to September. Assorted colors. Pkt., 5c.

HIBISCUS or MALLOW. We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK. Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or among shrubbery they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow.

crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. Requires rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quality and elegence of bloom any extra care. Pkt., 10c.

HARDY PINKS. These pinks are very hardy and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

ICELAND POPPY. A fine dwarf variety, cupshaped flowers of white, yellow, and orange. Pkt., 10c.

ORIENTAL POPPY. Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors, and freedom of bloom, render them conspicuous in any position. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM. Well known and beautiful hardy plant, which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. Flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. Will thrive in the shade. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLET. One of the sweetest of flowers. Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES. Bloom earliest and best when sown in the fall.

Good Mixed Pansy. 5c per pkt. Barteldes Giant Pansy. 15c per pkt.

# Do Not Neglect the Fall Vegetable Garden

Many people garden only in the spring and thereby lose fine crops of Radishes, Beets, Carrots, Beans, etc. The way to get the full benefit from your garden is to keep it working, spring, summer and fall.

way to get the till benefit from your garden is to keep to working, spring, summer and fall. You can grow splendid crops of Radishes, Lettuce, Endive, and Beans, and you should by all means sow Turnips, Carrots, and Beets, both for fall use and also for winter storage.

We list below a few of the best varieties for fall sowing:

#### **Beans for Fall Planting**

stringless green Pod. This is the most popular bean of its class and is the staple variety for general purposes. The pods are long, round, thick, free from strings and very meaty. They are of dark green color, very attractive and of excellent flavor. The plants are very vigorous and the pods are produced early and in large quantities. Pkt., 5c; ½-fb., 15c; fb., 30c.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. The pods are long, flat, and of a bright green color. Plants form erect bushes. Pkt., 5c; ½-tb., 15c; tb., 30c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Rust Proof). The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle, quite stringless when young, and of golden wax color. It is very tender, of fine flavor, and is unexcelled as a shell bean for winter use. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; ½-1b., 15c; 1-1b., 30c.

DWARF BLACK WAX. Sometimes called Butter Beans. One of the earliest varieties, producing fine, round, meaty pods of good quality. Pkt., 5c; ½-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 30c.

Prices of Beans in ½ and 1 lb., do not include postage.

#### **Beets for Fall Planting**

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. This is an early turnip-shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-1b., 30c; ib., \$1.00.



BARTELDES' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This is a carefully selected strain of this Blood Turnip Beet. It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp and is an excellent beet in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/1-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.25.

### Carrots for Fall Planting

CHANTENAY, or MODEL. A nice, smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a finc table quality, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-fb., 35c; fb., \$1.35.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. The French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties either for family use or for the market. It is an intermediate between the half-long and the Horn types, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck. It is very productive, rich orange color and beautiful shape.

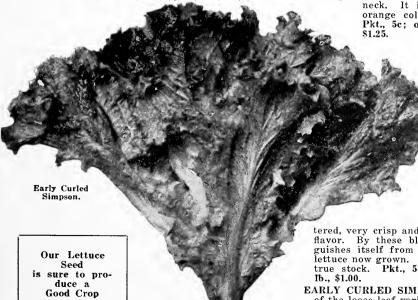
neck. It is very productive, rich orange color and beautiful shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-1b., 35c; fb., \$1.25.

# Lettuce for Fall Planting

BARTELDES' DEN-VER MARKET. It is an early variety of head le ttuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blis-

marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. One of the best of the loose-leaf varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.



### Radishes for Fall Planting

Sow small round varieties for immediate use and winter varieties for storing.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. One of the very best as it matures early and grows to a large size without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

ROSY GEM. An early variety of beautiful red color with a white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. The standard small, round radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; tb., \$1.00.

BARTELDES GLASS. A fine, crisp radish of long shape with a white tip. Our own introduction and a splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

#### WINTER VARIETIES

LONG BLACK SPANISH. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Fine for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL. Cultivated extensively by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

CHINA ROSE-COLORED. Not so strong as the 'Spanish" Radishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Grows from 8 to 12 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

#### Turnips for Fall Planting

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCII. ARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (Strap-leaved). This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use this and the Purple Top are highly popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-1b., 35c; ib., \$1.00.

LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE. An old favorite, large sized, of rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED. The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine, flavor

good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-fb., 35c; 1 fb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP YEL-LOW RUTABAGA. The best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect form, richest flavor, and best in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

#### **Endive for Fall Planting**

Culture the same as lettuce. When bleached by exclusion of the sun, gather all the leaves and tie them for a couple of days. Open after a rain to give them a chance to dry out, as otherwise the leaves begin to rot. The inside will turn into a beautiful yellowish-green, making the plant very attractive for salads and garnishing.

GREEN CURLED. The hardy variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-tb., 35c; tb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Very thick leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.25.

MOSS CURLED. Plants compact, large leaves, green and finely divided. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.25.

### Spinach for Fall Planting

A fall crop may be had by sowing in August, and the main spring crop should be sown in September.

AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED. A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy and in all other respects equal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-1b., 25c; 1b., 75c.

LONG STANDING. An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in going to seed than the average variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PRICKLY, or WINTER. The hardiest variety, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. The seed a sight protection of straw or leaves. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow-shaped. It is the best for fall sowing, which in this latitude is about the first of September. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

### Winter Top Sets

The earliest of all spring onions. They should be set out in the fall, covered lightly through the winter, and they will make fine young onions for bunching long before spring planted sets. These sets make no large bulbs, but when once established are hardy and will make spring onions year after year. Per pound, 15c; peck, 50c, Postage extra.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

## White Blossom Sweet Clover

For Many Years a Despised Weed, but Now a Valuable Farm Crop

You have no doubt seen Sweet Clover growing along the roadsides, on rocky slopes, and other barren places, and have wondered at the extreme hardiness of this plant. If you have a piece of ground that is not good enough for Alfalfa or other crops, you should sow it to Sweet Clover. This will not only make a good area of the control of th This will not only make a good crop of hay or fur-nish good pasture, but will also enrich the soil on which it is growing.

Sweet Clover is a biennial, but if left to go to seed at the end of the second year it will reseed itself. It should be sown either in the fall or early spring at the rate of from 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre on a well-prepared but firm seed-bed.

Stock often refuse to eat Sweet Clover at first, but they can easily be led to develop a taste for it by sprinkling it with brine when the stock is salthungry.

Mr. G. P. Holden, of the International Harvester Company, recommends it for the following reasons:

1. It is not a weed.

- Like Alfalfa it is rich in protein. 2. 3. It will not bloat cattle or sheep. Equal to Alfalfa for pasture.
- It is a great milk producer. Furnishes early spring pasture. 6.
- Fits well in crop rotation. Is a great soil enricher.
- Valuable crop for honey bees.
   Prepares soil for Alfalfa.
- 11. Roots are soft and give no trouble in

Roots being tender become inoculated more readily than Alfalfa.

13. Never damages cultivated crops.14. Its roots decay rapidly, adding much nitrogen and humus.

15. Grows and will produce a crop in all parts of the U.S.

- 16. Seeds freely in both humid and dry sections.
  17. Will grow under conditions where Clover and Alfalfa fail.
- (a) On land too low, too wet, or too alkali for Alfalfa.
- (b) On land too hard and compact for Alfalfa. (c) On soil too poor for Alfalfa, especially where there is no lime.

### **Scarified Sweet Clover**

Sweet Clover seed has a very hard shell, and for this reason it has been difficult to get good stands of this variety. We have a scarifying machine which scratches the seed coat just enough to permit seed to absorb moisture and sprout readily.

Sow our scarified Sweet Clover seed and you will

get a good stand and a very profitable crop.
We have both the White Blossom Sweet Clover
and the Biennial Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. For price please see our Pink List.



White Blossom Sweet Clover.

#### **Dwarf Essex Rape**

Dwarf Essex Rape is one of the best crops for late summer and fall pasture. It makes fine pasture for hogs, sheep, and cattle. Hogs do not bloat on it, but care should be taken in turning sheep and cattle on to it. It is a good plan to give them a full feed of grain before letting them into the Rape.

Rape will endure severe cold weather and will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to frost. It is a rank grower and will stand heavy manuring and high cultivation. Poultrymen will do well to sow a small patch for their chickens. An excellent plan is to sow it on wheat

Stubble for fall pasture.

Dwarf Essex Rape may be sown either broadcast or in rows. Drilling in rows has many advantage and keeps down the weeds. There tages, as cultivation increases the yield, conserves the moisture, and keeps down the weeds. There

is also less waste in pasturing as animals are inclined to follow the rows and not trample on plants.

In sowing small pastures the ordinary garden drill is very satisfactory, and for large fields a grain drill with some of the feed hoppers closed up may be used. If sown in drills it takes from three to five pounds and if broadcast from five to ten poun's to the acre. Try some Dwarf Essex Rape in the fall. You will find it very profitable. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.



Field of Winter Wheat.

# Grass, Clover, and Field Seeds for Fall Sowing

#### Seed Wheat

Every wheat grower knows that it pays to get new, fresh seed wheat every year or two. some of our selected, clean, seed wheat, and you will greatly increase your crop. For prices of the different varieties which we have to offer, please see our Pink List. If you wish samples, please write us and we will send them at once.

## **Winter Barley**

This is usually sown around October first, and although Barley will do comparatively well on thin or poor soils, yet the yields are most profitable on fertile and rich ground. It stands the winter well and will make splendid growth throughout the season. Winter Barley is usually ready for harvesting a week or ten days before Winter Wheat and two weeks before Spring Barley. In favorable season, Winter Barley visided as high favorable seasons Winter Barley yielded as high as 65 bushels per acre. We recommend it highly. Two bushels will sow one acre.

#### Rye

Winter Rye is a valuable crop for either soiling green fodder, straw, or grain. It is largely sown in the fall, being preferred to Wheat for this purpose, as it protects the young grass, which is usually sown with it, and because it matures two weeks earlier in the summer than wheat. Rye is also extensively used for fall pasture.

#### Clover and Grass Seeds

We have at all times at all three houses complete stocks of the highest quality of all clover and grass seeds for fall sowing. Among these are:

SEE OUR PINK LIST FOR PRICES.

Timothy Orchard Grass Red Top Grass Winter or Sand Vetch
English Rye Grass
Meadow Form Meadow Fescue

Kentucky Blue Grass Lawn Grass Red Clover Crimson Clover

CLIPPER FANNING MILLS Clean your seel wheat on a Clipper. We offer in the Clipper what we believe to be the best seed and grain cleaner on the market. We have been using the Clippers in our warehouses for nearly forty years and we know just what they will do.

The Clipper cleans seed by means of sieves which separate the larger and the smaller seeds and also by means of a vertical air blast which separates the heavier from the lighter. Each mill comes equipped with ten zinc and two wire screens which are sufficient for general

farm cleaning of both seeds and grains.

The No. 1 and No. 2 are identical except in size and capacity. The either hand or power, but the No. 2 is rather heavy for much hand work. The No. 1 can be run by

Prices, including sieves but not pulley, which is 50 cents extra:

F. O. B. Lawrence	F. O. B. Oklahoma City	F. O. B. Denver
No. 1	No. 1	No. 1
100. 4 44.00	110. 2 40.00	110. 2

# **Peonies**

#### Beautiful Flowers for Decoration Day

Peonies are absolutely hardy and when once established will take care of themselves, making larger plants and producing greater numbers of flowers each year.

There has been a wonderful development in these flowers and the new varieties are far superior to those of ten years ago. The flowers are much larger and the variety of color is much greater.

Plant them as early in the fall as possible, from five to six inches deep and from two to three feet apart. Be sure to put some well-rotted manure or other fertilizer in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crowns.

Should the spring be very dry, water them a few times to promote a healthy growth of foliage, which is necessary to insure perfect blooming.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. One of the grandest varieties in existence. The standard of perfection in Peonies. It is a strong flower, very early, free flowering and very fragrant. The magnificent flowers are of a delicate pure white color, with some of the center petals flaked with carmine. The most popular white Peony today. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

FLORAL TREASURE. This variety has few, if any, superiors as a cut flower. It is an excellent bloomer, bearing fine, large blossoms on strong, stiff stems. Color of flower a bright light pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postnaid

FRAGRANT ROSE. Of dark red color, very fragrant and a late bloomer. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Very early, white, and extremely popular with florists. It produces white flowers with creamy centers, tipped with red. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A late bloomer. The plants are of robust growth and produce extra large very full blossoms. Color, a deep blood-red. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

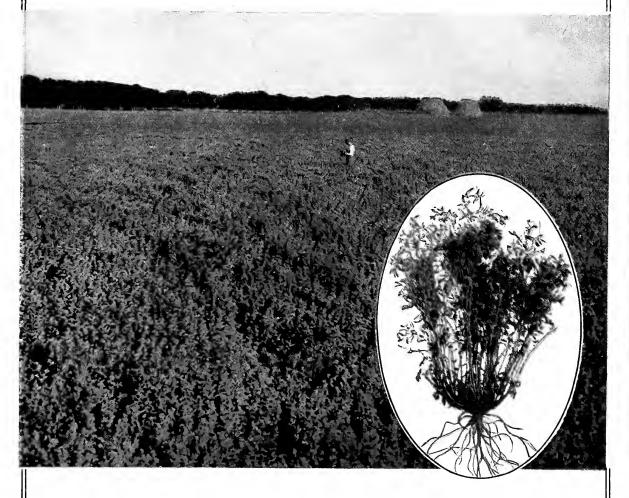
WHITE. Unnamed, but good bloompostpaid. ers. 20c each. GOLDEN HARVEST (Jeanne PINK. Unnamed, but good d'Arc). Exceptionally free bloomers. 20c each; \$2.00 flowering and very showy, per dozen, postpaid. The attractive blossoms are of a clear yellow RED. Unnamed, but good bloomers. 20c color with blush each; \$2.00 per guards, while dozen. the center is white with car-ONE WHITE mine tips. One ONE PINK ONE RED of the earliest and best. 35c FOR each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid. 50c POSTPAID

Festiva Maxima, White; Floral Treasure, Pink; American Beauty, Red.

# Barteldes Alfalfa

is

"Year In and Year Out"
The Most Profitable Crop on the Farm



Among tame hay plants Alfalfa stands supreme in longevity, yield, feeding value, soil-building, and economy, and in adaptability to wide variations of soil and climate.

Alfalfa not only produces a valuable seed crop and from three to ten tons of the finest kind of hay per acre, but also improves the soil on which it is growing. Alfalfa will do well on any well-drained soil. It stands dry weather wonderfully well but will not succeed on wet soils.

It can be sown either in the fall or in the spring at the rate of from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre on a thoroughly prepared and well compacted seed bed.

If you do not have Alfalfa on your farm, get some there at once. It will surely pay you.

Our Alfalfa Booklet gives considerable information about the sowing and care of Alfalfa. This book is free. Send for it.

We have been handling Alfalfa seed very extensively since 1875; we know Alfalfa seed; we are right in the heart of the Alfalfa seed growing district, and we can at all times supply the very highest quality of seed from any of our three houses.

For prices please see our Pink List.